

FIGURE 1c: COMPARISON OF PPAAC WITH PEAAC

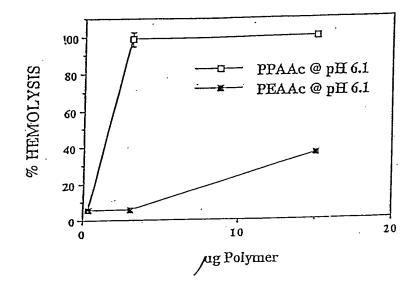


FIGURE 1d:

## HEMOLYSIS BY PBAAc

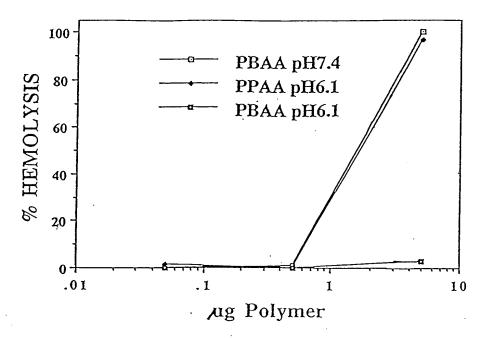
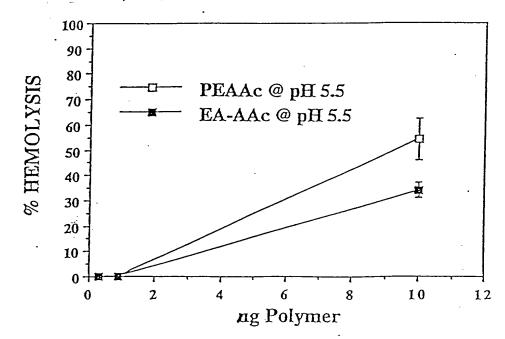


FIGURE 1e: Hemolysis by EA-AAc Copolymer



## hemolysis by AAc/PA\* random copolymers (at pH 5.5)

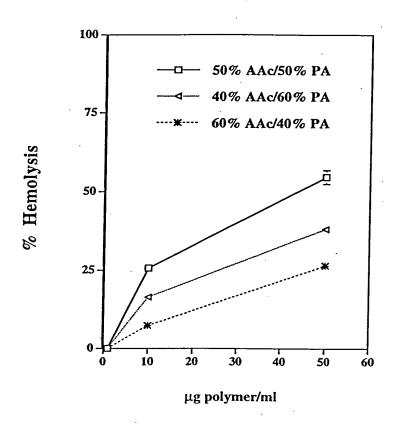


EXHIBIT 1g: Effect of concentration on RBC hemolysis by AAc/BA\* random copolymers (at pH 5.5)

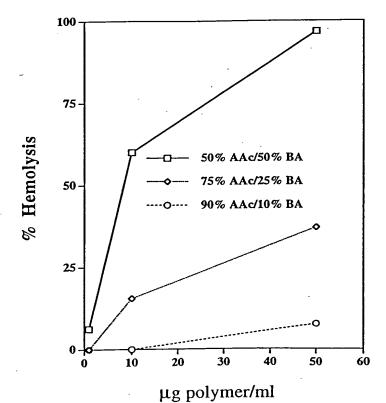


FIGURE 2: Hemolysis of 107 Red Blood Cells by GALA/PAA-conjugate vs. GALA peptide

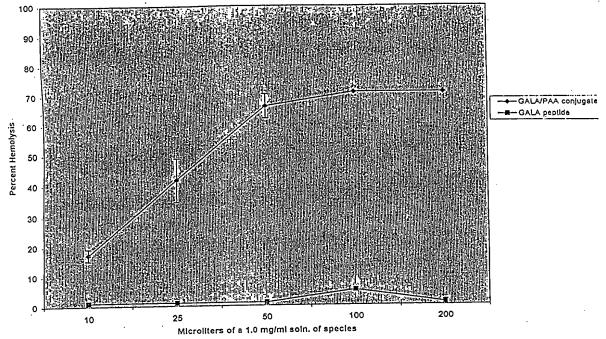
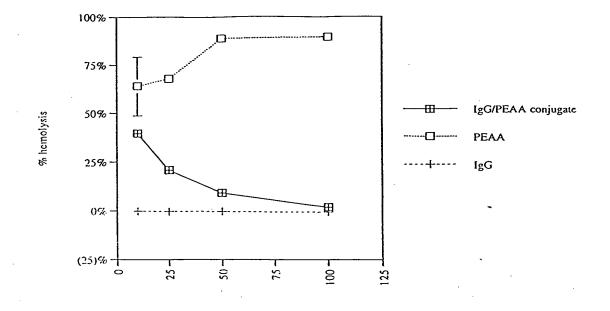
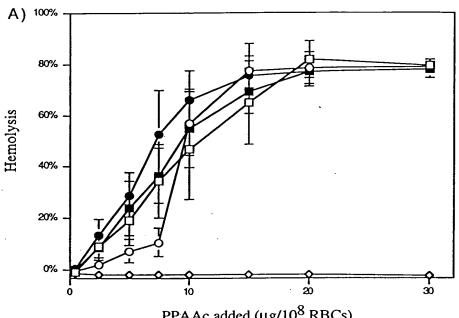


FIGURE 3: IgG hemolysis 1:2:20 (IgG:PEAA:EDC)

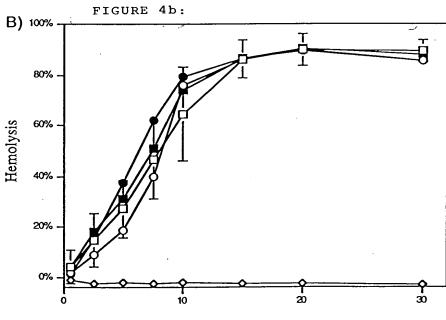


**µ**g PEAA

FIGURE 4a: Concentration dependence of hemolytic activity:

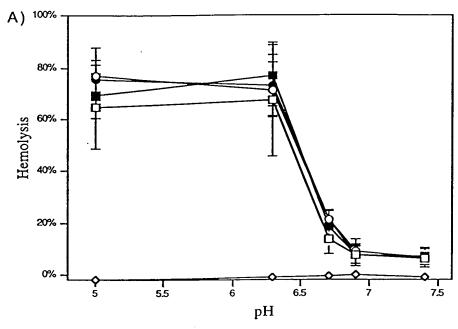


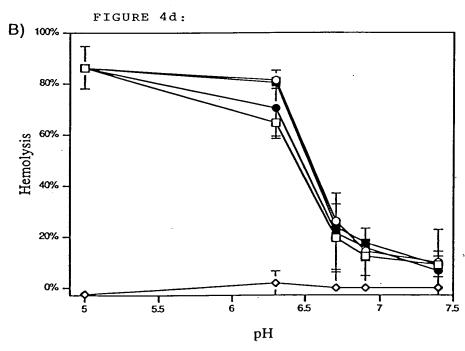
PPAAc added (µg/10<sup>8</sup> RBCs)

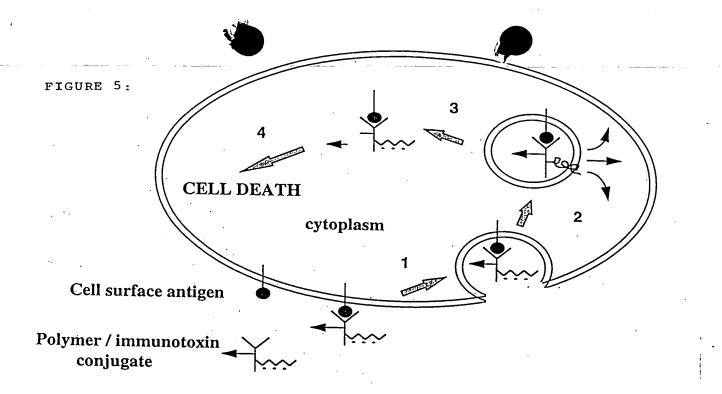


PPAAc added (µg/10<sup>8</sup> RBCs)

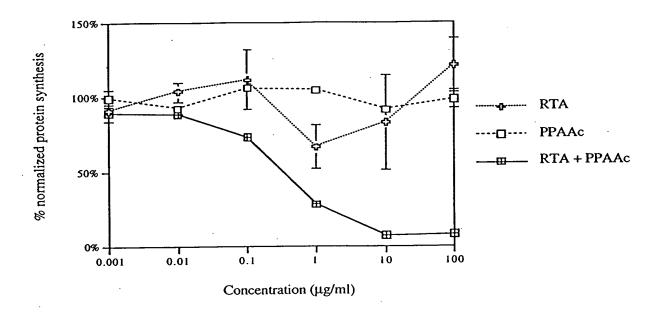
pH dependence of hemolytic activity



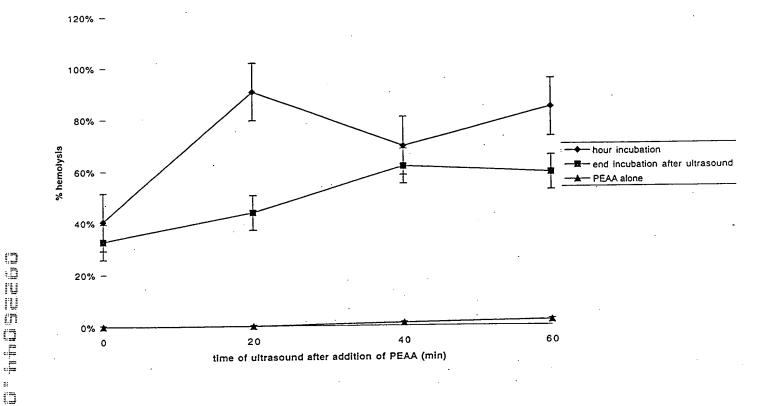




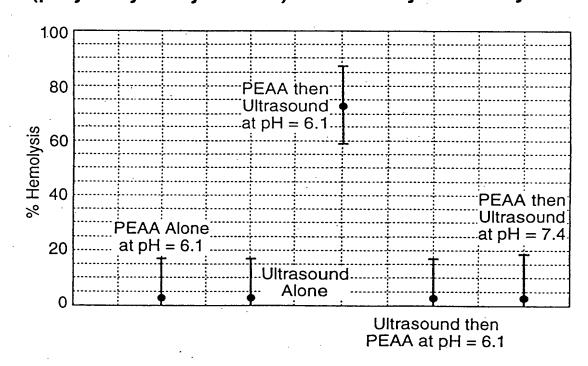
Enhancement of RTA toxicity by mixing with PPAAc



FIGÜRE



PEAA (poly-ethyl acrylic acid) on Hemolysis of Erythrocytes



Conformation of protein determines US/PEAA synergy